**Unit 1 Review Practice Quizzes ANSWER KEY**

**BLM 1-14, Chapter 1 Quiz**

1. A

2. C

3. A

4. A

5. D

6. B

7. C

8. C

9. A

10. E

11. D

12. F

13 E

14. A

15. B

16. C

17. Two similarities between a hot and cold climate are less than 25 cm of rain annually and salty soil. One difference is that the temperature in the summer in a hot desert averages 38ºC, much hotter than 21–26ºC in the cold desert summer.

18. The importance of adaptation of plants and animals to a biome is that an organism that is not adapted will not survive and reproduce. Eventually, the organism could become extinct in that environment.

19. Areas in different locations can have the same biome when the climates (temperature and precipitation patterns) are similar. Climate is related to elevation. Climate is also related to elevation, so it is possible to have a tropical forest at the base of a mountain and tundra conditions at the top of a mountain.

**BLM 1-35, Chapter 2 Quiz**

1. C

2. C

3. C

4. A

5. D

6. D

7. D

8. A

9. D

10. B

11. B

12. G

13. E

14. A

15. C

16. D

17. (a) Humans affect the carbon cycle by clearing land for agriculture and urban expansion, which removes trees that remove carbon dioxide from the air, and burning fossil fuels, which adds to global warming.

(b) Humans affect the nitrogen cycle by burning fossil fuels, which creates acid rain, and using fertilizers,

which cause eutrophication and fish death.

(c) Humans affect the phosphorus cycle by adding phosphates into the environment with the use of detergents and fertilizers, and large livestock farms add phosphorus from animal waste. The phosphate leaches into watersheds and causes eutrophication and fish death.**ntinued**

18. (a) The effects of lead on humans are anemia, nervous system damage, sterility in men, low fertility in women, delayed mental development, and kidney failure.

(b) The effects of mercury on humans is that the mercury is stored in the brain and affects nerve cells, heart, kidney, and lungs and suppresses the immune system.

(c) The effects of cadmium on humans are poisoning from smoking, accumulation in lungs causing cancer, leads to infertility, and damage to central nervous system, immune system, and DNA.

19. The reduction of a keystone species could affect the health of the entire ecosystem and cause organisms to become extinct in those ecosystems because the keystone species is vital for the functioning of the ecosystem.

**BLM 1-46, Chapter 3 Quiz**

1. B

2. B

3. A

4. D

5. D

6. C

7. D

8. D

9. B

10. D

11. E

12. G

13. A

14. B

15. D

16. C

17. Decomposers are important in primary succession because they are able to break down dead leaves and organisms and create nutrients and soil.

18. Flooding results in soil erosion and soil pollution if toxic chemicals were mixed with flood waters. Flooding can also spread diseases in the water.

19. Leaving fields bare can cause soil erosion. Soil compaction from farm machinery and grazing animals causes reduction in air spaces, which makes the soil less healthy.